THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1868. VOL. 29. NO. 37

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to
GEO. P. ZEIGLER,
sept9 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 191 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON HUNT,
sept8 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
an9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 18 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Lease, with Bar, stock, Licenses, and full out-fit—International Saloon 17 Monroe street, opposite the new Hotel—low or cash. W. A. WHEATLEY,
oct7 6t No. 4 Central Block.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Suit as water Tank, foot of Madison street.
sept6

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.
sept17

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash often any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 200. My residence, with from 10 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Boyster, Treavant & Co., my agents, in the city.
sept7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address oct7 tf JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 500 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. S. P. YE MANS, Attorney,
oct11 832 Second stree', Memphis.

WANTED—Chambermaids and Scrubbers at COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
oct2 tf

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. sept1

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and tuor ough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office.
an20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required.
sep6

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17½ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and is a No. 1 roper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. F. under it, and a J. F. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles, I don't recollect, which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give Fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.
F. J. BOYDT.
Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oct6 1m

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL articles left at my Shop for repair and not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.
WM. SCHNEIDER,
Gun Maker, No. 42 Washington street.
oct6 10

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged.
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.
September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
sept tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded on two of the best rail-roads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
sept8 A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Memphis, Sep. 28, 1868 [1m] 272 Front st

LAWYERS.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON.
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them.
jy3-sept8 1y

S. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.
dec7

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
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AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, J. L. & CO.,
277 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
sept16 Woodruff Block.

THE OCTOBER ELECTION.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Nebraska.

Statistics of Votes of Previous Years.

From the New York Herald, 5th inst.]

Five States hold general elections this month, viz: Nebraska, (incorrectly set down for the 6th,) Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on the 13th of October, and West Virginia on the 22d.

NEBRASKA.

This State was admitted in June, 1866, and there has been no general election in the State since that year, when a Republican Governor (Butler) was chosen by 145 majority, receiving 4023 votes against 3948 for Morton, Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The highest vote cast in Pensylvania was 597,370, at the October election in 1866, when John W. Geary was elected Governor over Heister Clymer by a majority of 17,178. In 1867 Sharswood, Democrat, was elected Judge of the Supreme Court by 922 majority in a total vote 62,800 less than that cast in 1866. The vote of the State during the last seven years is as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.	Total.
1860, Oct.	262,453	230,239	32,164	492,692
1860, Nov.	268,030	*208,412	59,618	476,442
1862	215,616	219,140	3,524	434,756
1863	268,496	254,171	15,325	522,667
1864, Nov.	296,391	276,386	20,005	572,777
1865	233,400	215 740	22,663	454,263
1866	307,274	290 096	17,178	597 370
1867	306,314	287,740	922	594,570

*This includes the total opposition vote, which comprises 16765 of the separate Douglas vote, and 12,776 for Bell.

OHIO.

During the last eight years Ohio has given Republican majorities—the highest in 1863, when Brough, for Governor, had 61,920 on the home vote and 39,179 on the soldiers', or 101,099 in total. In 1867 R. B. Hayes, Republican, was elected Governor by 2983 majority. The following is the vote of the State since 1860:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.	Total.
1860, Oct.	312,654	199,911	12,493	512,565
1860, Nov.	231,610	*216,831	10,779	442,441
1863	288,661	187,582	101,099	476,243
1864, Oct.	241,249	182,489	54,752	419,738
1864, Nov.	265 154	205, 68	59,586	470,742
1867	248,606	240,622	2 983	484,227

*Bell and Breckinridge vote included.

INDIANA.

The following is the vote of Indiana since 1860:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.	Total.
1860—President	139,033	*213,1 0	5,923	352,143
1862—State	118,517	128,189	9,543	246,077
1863—Governor	152,084	131, 91	20 893	283,585
1864—President	1 6,4 2	130 :23	20,19	280,58
1866—State	169,001	155,390	14,2 2	329,000

*This includes 5306 for Bell, 12,295 for Breckinridge, and 115,509 for Douglas. Lincoln over Douglas, 23,824; Lincoln over all, 5093.

The last Legislature re-districted the State and changed the boundaries of each Congressional district, with the exception of the old Eighth, which is now known as the Tenth. The vote in 1866 of the counties which now compose the districts, the residence and politics of the present members (Democrats in Italics) are as follows:

Representatives Dist. Resident in District.	Rep.	Dem.
1—*Niblack*	16,653	15,884
2—*Kerr*	12,903	17,284
3—*Holman*	14,990	14,472
4—Julian	13,796	12,122
5—Coburn	16,169	17,729
6—Hunter and Washburn	15,827	15,790
7—Orth	15 829	14,751
8—	16,9 4	13 863
9—Shanks	16,164	12 743
10—Williams	16,761	13,2 6
11—Colfax	15,591	13,9 6

WEST VIRGINIA.

The first election for State officers in this new State was held in June, 1863, when Arthur I. Boreman, unconditional Union, was elected without opposition. Other general elections were as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.	Total.
1864—President	23,162	10,438	12 724	33,590
1866—Governor	23 802	17,158	6,644	40 960

MASONIC.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee—Third Day.

From the Nashville Union and American.]

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Tennessee resumed labor yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the Grand Officers in their respective positions.

The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

Leave of absence was asked and obtained for a large number of representatives to the Grand Lodge.

After several reports from standing and special committees, Bro. W. P. Morris offered the following, viz:

Resolved, That the "Revised Constitution" has not been adopted, having failed to receive the required vote of approval by the subordinate Lodges.

The Grand Lodge was then called to refreshment until half-past two o'clock, at which time the Grand Lodge again resumed labor, the Grand Officers and representatives as in the forenoon.

The special committees to whom were referred the Memorials of King Solomon Lodge No. 94, and Union Lodge No. 131, submitted a report in favor of approving the prayer of the memorialists, and indorsing the action of said Lodges in their educational efforts and enterprises.

Bro. Graham moved that the installation of the Grand Officers elect be the special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m., which was lost.

A communication from Phœnix Lodge No. 131, and a verbal statement from the Grand Master as to violation of jurisdiction by subordinate Lodges, was presented and referred, on motion of Bro. H. A. Chambers, to a special committee, composed of Bros. H. A. Chambers, W. H. McClesky, R. A. Caldwell, A. J. Wheeler and B. B. Sloan.

A duplicate charter was ordered to be issued to Farmington Lodge, without cost, in lieu of one lost.

On motion, edict No. 1 was amended by striking out the words, "And the amount so drawn shall not exceed the sum paid by the Lodge for the current year."

The Grand Lecturers then proceeded to exemplify the work of the Master Mason's Degree, and gave an interesting review, both lucid and instructive, exciting considerable inquiry and discussion.

The Grand Lodge was then called to refreshment till 10 a.m. to-day.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Progress of the Order in Ohio.

TOLEDO, October 7.—At the annual meeting held by the stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company at this place, the following directors were elected: A. Boody, A. M. White, A. Balles, J. H. Knox, William Kidd, J. R. Jesup, W. J. Schenck, T. R. Butler, of New York; — Mason, Taunton, Massachusetts; C. M. Smith, C. A. Savage, of Illinois; J. Spears, George Cecil, of Indiana; W. Colburn, J. N. Drummond, of Ohio.

The Board elected the following officers: A. Boody, President; Warren Calhoun, Assistant; J. H. Drummond, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer; Geo. H. Burrows, General Superintendent; C. H. Pierce, of New York, Transfer Agent.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, for the State of Ohio, met in annual session this morning in this city. Over 500 delegates from all parts of the State were present, besides numerous visitors from the surrounding Lodges in this section.

The reports of the Grand Worthy Chief and Grand Secretary were able reviews of the temperance sentiment of the State. The order now has a membership of 28,000, being an increase of 10,000 over last year. The session will continue three days, and promises to be of more than usual interest. Chillicothe was selected as being the place to hold the next annual meeting.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

First Day of the General Convention.

Bishop Lee, of Delaware' is Opposed to Ritualism.

NEW YORK October 7 1868.—The Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened this morning at Trinity Church, where the opening services were performed. After the temporary organization it was found that of the house of bishops there were forty-two members present, of whom the following is a partial list: Smith, of Kentucky, presiding; McIlvaine, of Ohio; Kemper of Delaware; Johns, of Virginia; Eastburn, of Massachusetts; Green, of Mississippi; Williams, of Connecticut; Whitehouse, of Illinois; Ellis, of South Carolina; Atkinson, of North Carolina; Lee, of Iowa; Potter, of New York; Clark, of Rhode Island; Odenheimer, of New Jersey; Bedell, of Ohio; Gregg, of Texas; Whittle, of Illinois; Lay, of the Southwest; Talbot, of Indiana; Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Webber, of Louisiana; Vale, of Kansas; Cox, of Western New York; Quintard, of Tennessee; Clahoon, of Nebraska; Foote, of Pittsburg; Randall, of California; Wilmer, of Louisiana; Cummins, of Kentucky; Tuttle, of Montana; Young, of Florida; Beckwith, of Georgia; Whittle, of Virginia; and Bessel, Vermont. Bishop Uphold, of Indiana, and Chase, of New Hampshire, were unable to attend, on account of indisposition.

The clerical and lay deputies occupied seats at the head of the Nave and were received by the Committee of Arrangements appointed for that purpose. There were sixty clerical deputies and the same number of lay deputies. The clergy generally, the lay members of the Board of Missions and other church institutions, and the vestry of the Trinity Church occupied seats in the Nave. Behind the south aisle was reserved for families of Bishops and deputies and of the vestry of Trinity. The north aisle was devoted to the use of the public, and this, as well as other portions of the church, was crowded.

The services were conducted by R. R. Potter, D. D., rector of Grace Church and Secretary of the House of Bishops, assisted by Rev. W. F. Perry, of Connecticut, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. The first lesson from Isaiah was read by Rev. Canon Balch, of Montreal, and the second, Luke x, by Rev. W. F. Perry, of Connecticut. The eighth selection of Psalms was read in the course of the service, the Gloria Patria being sung by the choir.

The creed and concluding prayer were said by Rev. W. J. Ketchum, of England. The litany was read by Rev. M. A. Howe, of Philadelphia. The Psalm, after prayers, was from the 99th selection, verses 4, 5, 6 and 7. In the anti-communion services four Bishops took part. The opening portion, including the ten commandments, were read by Bishop Castleman. The Episcopals were read by Bishop Eastburn, and the Gospel by Bishop Johns. The hymn was 152, verses 1, 2, 5 and 6.

Bishop Lee, of Delaware, then ascended the pulpit, and took his text from Rev. iii, 7: "He that hath an ear to hear let him hear what the spirits saith to the churches."

In the course of an able argument in favor of simplicity in worship, he said the theory that the ministry was of a sacerdotal character was not sanctioned by the Protestant Episcopal Church. The very name of Protestant shows that according to one of the articles, the pretense of offering up Christ by masses, etc., was a grave and dangerous error. The Episcopal ordination service merely gave authority to preach the word.

The preacher next referred to the power of forgiving sins claimed by the clergy, and denied that any such power was possessed by them. A second error was giving ecclesiastical censure, which was the same as giving the power to retain sins. He dwelt strongly on this matter, and referred to the eucharist as not being a propitiary sacrifice. He next alluded to the innovations which have taken place in the sensuous ceremonies which merely strike the eye. A minister was not ordained to be a master of ceremonies, to value the cut and color of garments, and bow down in foolish pantomime; but this underlay another and far more dangerous business, which could only be evaded by going back to the purity of our religion.

He maintained Christ as the rule of faith and practice; Himself the only propitiator, and His blood the only cleanser of sin, while His word was our only absolutor and intercession; and if we had those in their simplicity and purity, then we had the true faith; if not, a Protestant Church, we had no right to be considered a Church at all, and the reformator would be considered a mere sham. On this platform we must stand, and make Christ, as He is, the Alpha and Omega, and the author and finisher of our faith.

He next touched upon the Christian, which, he said, should not be affected by looking to parties far removed in faith, and being at best superstitious. We should choose between the dead past and living present, and not go back to idolater and the cowl for our faith. How far an unity among Protestant Christians was possible, was a question which could not be answered in a moment; but Christian fellowship should be followed and practiced, and this would lead to a union more lasting than any other. Let us make concessions which would conciliate those who, in a measure, differ from us. True conciliation could only be obtained by speaking to Christ, by earnest prayer, by earnest, by loving argument, and by looking to him only as our Priest, who offered Himself as a sacrifice for the sins of the world.

He concluded with an earnest prayer that God would bring about such a reunion for Christ's sake. The sentences of the offertory were then read by Bishop Lee, of Iowa, and the congregation proceeded to the holy communion. The offerings were announced by the Bishop of Iowa to be equally divided by foreign and domestic missions. At the close of the communion service the House of Bishops retired, and Rev. W. F. Perry, Secretary of the Lay Convention, called the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to order.

Rev. Dr. Haight then read for the information of the House the rules to be adopted, as follows: Business sessions are to be held in Trinity Chapel; the House of Bishops to be held in the schoolhouse of the chapel; morning prayer each day at 10 o'clock, and the session to continue till four; no meetings in the evening, and the Board of Missions shall meet every night at 7.

On motion of R Parry, D.D., of Connecticut, J. B. Hodges, D.D., was appointed secretary.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they were organized and ready for business.

On calling of the delegates from New York, Gov. Seymour did not answer.

On motion of Mr. Otis, of Illinois, the Board proceeded to the election of a President of the Convention.

Mr. Otis nominated J. H. Craik, D. D., of Kentucky, and, there being no opposition, the reverend gentleman was elected by acclamation. Rev. Dr. Meade and Rev. Mr Otis were appointed a committee to conduct the President elect to the chair.

The President, after thanking the Convention for this renewed mark of their favor, spoke with thankfulness that they had once more been permitted to meet together. But he spoke with regret of the demise of many shining lights of the Church, among whom were Rev. Francis L. Hawks, Hon. Washington Hunt, Judge Chambers and Hugh D. Evans.

A committee of two were appointed to bring a similar message to the House of Bishops.

The rules of the last Convention were adopted as the rules of the present house.

Mr. Otis moved that the number of each standing committee be increased from nine to fifteen, which, after some speeches, was carried, and the convention adjourned until to morrow morning.

MILITARY COMMISSION.

Mississippians on a Charge of Conspiracy.

From the Vicksburg Herald of the 3d.]

We have just been placed in possession of the action of the military commission in the trial of Messrs. William T. Hewitt, Lewis Winston, J. H. McIlwain and Jacob Bowman, citizens of Adams county. These gentlemen were charged with a conspiracy to murder one "George Steward, teacher of a school for colored children." The court in its examination decided from the evidence adduced that no guilt was attached to Messrs. Lewis Winston and Jacob Bowman, who were discharged, and with Messrs. William T. Hewitt and J. H. McIlwain the charge was modified to "conspiracy to assault with intent to outrage and injure," and of this charge they were found guilty, and were sentenced "to be confined at hard labor in the State penitentiary at Jackson, Miss. for the period of one year. The commanding general approved the action of the commission in its findings and sentence. The case of Mr. Bennett is still held under advisement.

PROTESTANTISM A FAILURE.

Remarkable Sermon of an Episcopal Minister.

The latest New York sensation in a religious point of view, is a sermon by Rev. Mr. Ewer, of Christ (Episcopal) Church, Fifth avenue, the purport of which is that Protestantism is a "failure." We make room for the following extract:

Now-a-day, so long as a given individual of to-day can "get saved" in some human religious institution, that institution is considered as answering all the purpose of the Church; and there is the slightest anxiety as to whether or not that institution contain a theological disease which will kill it, and leave the individual of two centuries hence without any institution to "get saved in." I propose to call your attention to a few of the facts that mark the disastrous failure of Protestantism, and to ask you whether those facts are not enough of themselves—to say nothing of other—to stir to its depths any spirit that has a particle of earnestness.

The reverend gentleman then read some statistics showing how small in proportion to the entire population of New York is the attendance at Protestant churches. In conclusion, he asked:

Why is it that the Anglican branch of the one great Catholic Church has no more succeeded with the masses than has Protestantism? Why is it that there is an Episcopal type of man? It is because we have run our Catholic and Apostolic wheels in the Protestant, Calvanistic and Lutheran ruts, which they do not fit, never will, and never can. But wherever we have returned to, as in Holborn, London and other places, and tried our own true Catholic plan, we have, glory be to God, reached down to the masses and gathered in all grades of men from highest to lowest. God is asking of Protestantism, "Where are the masses?" And God is asking of you: "I gave you the talents—why have you hid them in a napkin? It is not because the clergy and laity of Protestantism are unalive to the wants of the masses, or to their own duty in the premises that Protestantism has made its signal failure.

They are earnest and godly men. Heaven knows they spare no efforts; earnest in season, out of season, earnest in prayer and in work. But this only makes the matter worse. The fault is not in them. Men are often better than their systems, and without doubt they stand acquitted, while their system stands condemned. I have mentioned but two counts in the presentment; time forbids me to go on with many others. But these alone, viz: the wholesale abandonment of Protestantism by large masses of thinking and good men; and secondly, its failure to reach the masses, are signs of the times worthy of the thought of the churchman, and account, in some part, for a movement which is deeper than Ritualism, of which Ritualism is a mere fluttering red feather. One thing we know: Our Church is a Catholic Church, which has been worked on Protestant principles, and that something must be done. The masses must be reached, and this growing infidelity stopped by a more reasonable presentment of Christianity than Protestantism has succeeded in making, even by the wide-spread presentment of our true Catholic Christianity.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Annual Meeting of the Commissioners.

NORWICH, CONN., October 6.—The fifty-ninth anniversary meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions commenced at Broadway Church, in this city, this afternoon. It is believed that there are two hundred members present in the city and vicinity, quartered in private residences and buildings.

The church was well filled at 3 o'clock, when the venerable President, Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Williamtown, Mass., called the meeting to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Hicox. Simon J. Humphrey, of Chicago, was appointed assistant recording secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the recording secretary, J. O. Means, of Boxbury, Mass. The President then appointed the following committee to nominate a committee on the Treasurer's report, Rev. J. C. Halbrook, D. D., Wm. Hyde, and Dr. Bush.

The following were appointed a Committee of Arrangements: Rev. R. G. Danns, Rev. R. P. Stanton, Rev. Mr. Warren.

Rev. Selah B. Trent, of Boston, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Department, read the annual report. The report contains obituary notices of six members of the board who have died since last meeting, viz.:

W. Allen, D. D., elected in 1820; W. R. Dewitt, D. D., elected in 1838; Wm. Jessup, LL. D., elected in 1840, and for seven years Vice-President of the Board; Rev. Reuben Walworth, LL. D., elected 1843; Joel H. Linsley, D. D., elected in 1843; Simon Benjamin, elected in 1848. The report contains a detailed account of missionaries sent out.

The Secretary, having read the report, moved that in view of the happy close of the financial year, the session be devoted to worship. The assembly then joined in singing the hymn commencing "For all Thy Saints, Oh God."

Mr. Treat then spoke briefly for the reasons for thankfulness to God for his mercies in the past, incidentally alluding to God's hands in the dark days of the Republic.

He then spoke of the embarassment of the finances of the Secretary during the past year, and of their deliverance therefrom as a source of gratitude to the Heavenly Father. He then gave a statement comparing the defections of the past year with those of 1867, and the per cent. gained in 1868 over 1867, as follows; Maine 47 per cent., New Hampshire 30, Vermont 36, Massachusetts 34, Rhode Island 24, Connecticut 21, New York 23, New Jersey 86, Pennsylvania 28, Ohio 37, Illinois 37, Michigan 17, Iowa 17 and Wisconsin 21.

Rev. Nathan Clark, of Boston, and Rev. G. Ward, of New York, then read a general survey of the Missions Board for the past year.

The report of the Treasurer shows the entire income of the year, as follows: From donations, $452,360 77; from legacies, $7393 44; from other sources, $8614 74, making a total of $535,338 95, which is the largest sum ever reported to any annual meeting of the Board.

The expenditures were $530,885 65. The year opened with a balance of $4432 50 against the Treasury, and closed with a balance of $520 96 in its favor.

The meeting adjourned till evening.

RENOUNCING RADICALISM.

Tremendous Reaction among the Colored Voters of Williamson.

From the Nashville Banner of Wednesday.]

A rousing meeting of the white and colored Democratic Clubs, of Franklin, was held at that place Tuesday, at which five or six hundred persons were present, two-thirds of whom were colored. They were very ably addressed by Elias Polk, of Nashville, and Parson Lewis Hughes, colored, of Franklin. The latter was, until he gave his unqualified adhesion to the Democracy, Tuesday night, the acknowledged leader of the colored Radicals of Williamson and President of the Loyal League of that county. Another colored man, whose name we have unfortunately forgotten, but whose influence was hardly second in extent to that of the Parson, also renounced Radicalism and declared for the Democratic party.

The prospect is most flattering for heavy accessions to the numerous colored clubs which have been organized throughout Williamson.

THE UNITARIANS.

National Conference—Address of Welcome.

The National Conference of Unitarians met in New York, on October 7th. An address of welcome to the delegation was made by the Hon. J. D. Elliott. Rev. E. Hale, of Boston, read the report of the Council of the National Conference; fourteen local conferences were established. The following committee on business was appointed: D. B. Eaton, of New York; Rev. H. D. Hoodbury, of Providence; Messrs. Carter of Chicago, Frothingham of Buffalo, and Forbush of Cleveland. After some discussion on the questions of local conferences and the order of business, the subject of theological schools was taken up.

Rev. Mr. Collier read a paper on the subject and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Garnett in favor of the absorption of the school at Boston into Harvard College, and by Rev. Dr. Barnard, of Boston, in favor of two schools—one at Cambridge and the other at Chicago. The American Bible Union commenced its nineteenth annual gathering to-day. The expenses of the year is $60,000 and receipts $57,000.

FASHION.

Gossip about Colors and what the Ladies can Wear.

Probably the most careful and best informed writer on the city fashions now is the New York *Courier's* lady correspondent, who, under the *nome de plume* of Nadaline, tells us, that

There has never been a time when high and dashing colors have been more in vogue. For the promenade, for the parlor, or for evening toilette, it is all the same. The brightest and the warmest tints, in velvets, satins and silks, as well as in the more substantial fabrics, are eagerly sought for. No attention is paid to complexion, size or figure—Blonds flash up and down Broadway arrayed in garnet or ruby colored dresses with sultan red trimmings, or else with a profusion of bright yellow flowers, streamers and bows. Brunettes wear Mexican blues and muiberry purples, and seem to think them marvelously becoming; while the pale quiet face which needs warmth and color, is pretty sure to pitch upon Metternich green, or mauve, or whatever there may be in neutral tints that is worn. Large people—notwithstanding the well known fact that the tendency of light colors is to make them appear larger, will insist upon wearing them. Tall and slender ladies array themselves in stripes; and the short and heavy figure which needs quietness and repose, affects flounces, and a panier with no end of streamers, furbelows and capricos.

Some of the present styles are rather surprising, when considered in relation to climate. We once heard a physician say that the fashion of raising the waterfalls every autumn—which has always been done—was a bad thing for the ladies but good for the faculty. The same may be said of the present style of wearing the shawl—which is laid in folds and fastened—sometimes as low down as the waist, sometimes on the shoulder, with a clasp or an ornament—lacking the grace and picturesque beauty of the Bedouin, it has neither comfort nor good sense to recommend it. Bonnets, too, for evening wear are perceptibly smaller—in fact the latest style measure but little more than two inches in width—boquets of flowers of the richest and brightest colors, which are imported for the purpose, cover the whole bonnet.

In regard to gay colors, there is a rumor that there will be a change later in the season, when the winter suits make their appearance. That rich cloths in warm but plainer tints will take the lead, and will be considered much more *distingue*.

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.
Mouldings of all styles, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Pictures of every description, for sale.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.
Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. an20

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS
DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES
41 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep9 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants,
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincin.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep14 1y

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, with the will annexed, having been granted me upon the estate of William C. Harrison, deceased, at the October term of County Court Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law to me for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to come forward and make payment to me immediately.
oc9 law4w HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r.

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co. D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae
NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 2m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. R. R. MILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.
DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au3 3m

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton
MOORES & NORTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROBERT
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sept dawtm

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions*. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 dawtm R. A. MOON.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR.
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep2 dawtm

WM. MCGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shaws, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 dawtm

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & CRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-8m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTOR

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent columns, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of DAILY rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

"FOR MEMPHIS."

We had rather write one line for the encouragement of trade, of commerce, of business, of industry and to induce money here than upon any other of the thousand themes that call for the attention of the daily press. We have been so beaten, battered and bruised; have lost so much and made so little, that above all other things we count it essential that the press of our city should encourage and foster every enterprise for money-making that our citizens can devise or their wit project.

We have been for six weeks or more engaged in the good work of urging our readers to the importance of new railroad enterprises—the Selma road, the River road, and the Great Pacific road to Guayamas. And we have urged that spirit of community-enterprise that has made every great city in the Union. We have urged that every citizen should, instead of running her down, ring the changes upon the unrivalled situation and opportunities for fortunes that Memphis has and affords. We have written up the Agricultural Society, projected into new life and fresh activity by a few enterprising men of the county, and we are glad to say with the most promising results.

By pursuing such a course we please the people. The merchants are encouraged to embark in new fields of labor and the poor unemployed pick up courage, and all feel as if there was life ahead. And there is life ahead. The young men of the country are taking interest in public as well as private affairs. They realize their destiny as heirs to the future of this great city, and they ask that old fogies, puffed into notoriety as recompense for small beer, shall, if they please, stand at the street corners, but certainly get out of their way. The workers mean work, and that the loungers and loafers shall go to the wall. TREZEVANT, SYKES, Gen. FORREST, and many others of our live men are in the right direction. They are talking trade for Memphis, and trade with Memphis to distant populations, and care nothing and ask nothing of place, pelf or power, but only that we shall appreciate their efforts and lend a helping hand. And we must. We must shake off the lethargy that has too long overshadowed us. We must feel and know that this is our land, the place of our homes and hearts, and that here we mean to expend the labor of our lives in building a city unrivalled on the continent. If we work as one man we can do it. We must discard all petty discords and jealousies. We must not fight for precedence or honors, but agree to accord both to those only who are worthy of them. We must dismiss all frothyness, and be hearty, sincere and earnest to each other. We all want to make money. We make it from one another. The more prosperous we make ourselves as a community the more prosperous we will be as individuals. Let us unite, then, and under the rallying cry "For Memphis."

THE STATE DEBT.

Mr. P. CALHOUN, President of the New York Fourth National Bank, is the Financial Agent of Tennessee in that city. On Monday last he paid the overdue coupons of July, 1868, on all the bonds of the State. Owing to the damaging failure confessed in our inability to pay until October what was due in July, Mr. CALHOUN is naturally enough interested in knowing what the probabilities are of Tennessee meeting her financial promises in the future. In order to arrive at the facts, that gentleman, on the first instant, addressed a letter, containing five leading questions, to Mr. BLACKBURNE, State Comptroller, and Mr. F. S. RICHARDS, Speaker of the House of Representatives, both sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. To these questions of Mr. CALHOUN, the above gentlemen on the 2d instant addressed certain answers which we submit to our readers in the following simple and intelligible form.

Mr. CALHOUN prefaced his questions by saying that as Financial Agent of Tennessee, he was frequently applied to for information respecting its financial and political condition, and in order that he might answer inquiries intelligently, he presumed to trouble them with the following questions:

Ques. 1. What will be the probable annual receipts of the Treasury from railroads which can be relied upon to pay their semi-annual interest, and what amount from other sources of revenue?

Ans. From railroads, semi-annually...$ 50[illegible]
From other sources " ... 1,150,000

Together.....$1,[illegible]
Making annual receipts.....$3,300,000

Ques. 2. How much suspended interest is due the State from railroads, and how much from other sources?

Ans. From railroads, $1,250,000; from other sources, we have not the data here enabling us to answer.

Ques. 3. Do you think it will be the policy of the Legislature to reduce the State debt by the sale of defaulting railroads, and, if so how much do you think it can be reduced in this way?

Ans. It will be the policy of the Legislature to sell such roads. As to the amount of the State debt that can be thus canceled we are unable to speak definitely, as that depends on the ability of the State to find purchasers. The roads, if sold, will be sold for the bonds of our State, and the cost to the State included to and including July 1, 1868. The roads now in the hands of receivers owe the State $11,009,454

Ques. 4. Do you apprehend the calling out of the militia of your State this year, and, if so, at what probable cost to the State?

Ans. THE MILITIA WILL NOT BE CALLED OUT.

Ques. 5. About what amount will be required to pay the annual interest and expenses of the State, and do you apprehend any considerable deficiency in the revenue of the State to meet its semi-annual interest.

Ans. $3,300,000 will be found to be the amount necessary to meet the interest on our State debt, *as it is*, and defray the expenses of our State Government, common schools (annual school appropriation $300,000).

The most important answers given above are those to questions three and four, wherein these two high officers of the State Government confess it the future policy of the Legislature to sell our delinquent railroads; and, after all the threats of our Governor, that even the Radical party of the State consider it suicidal to enlist a militia, the employment of which would entail farther expense upon us, disorganize our labor, and lead to our total discredit at the great financial center of the country.

But why did not Messrs. BLACKBURN and RICHARDS go farther, and explain that it is altogether owing to the existence of a Radical Government in Tennessee, inducing and engendering strifes and animosities, that there are any delinquent railroads? Why not confess this truth, and by promises of an amended system of public affairs, impress Mr. CALHOUN with the idea that even these delinquent roads might in time make arrangements, independent of the State, for the liquidation of every cent they owe. And why did they not confess, that as the State securities declined, so all public securities declined, and that as they raised Tennessee from the slough of financial despond into which she has been thrown by knavery and theft, they would be in a condition, instead of selling, to help still farther the once profitable lines of traffic projected and built by sensible business men before the war.

Why not assure Mr. CALHOUN that steps would be taken to return to the State Treasury the school fund stolen from the defunct Tennessee National Bank? Why not give him assurances that the intelligence and wealth of our State would shortly be enfranchised, and be enabled to participate in the political and consequently the financial control of the State? Why not assure him of these and many other things necessary before we can put our over-burdened Tennessee on a footing at all equal to that she occupied in 1860? Why? Because Radical policy is a make-shift policy. Because a Radical Legislature legislates for men and not for the people. Because, the creatures of a day, the Radicals labor only for a day, and take no order concerning the future. Because they are for themselves—Ishmaels, in a strange country, their hands are against the people of the State. The Railroads must be sold—everything we have must be sold, in order to support a system that has doubly robbed us, in that we are ground to powder by a too severe taxation, our property is decried and reduced one half in value, and then threatened with public sale.

REGISTRATION.

Now that Mr. SEARS, Registrar of the county is at work, we hope the officers of the several ward clubs and of all our Democratic organizations, will unite in such an arrangement as will secure to every member of our party entitled, papers of registration. Both wings of the Radical party are and will be active until the close of the Registrar's office; and we have little doubt that as Mississippi is to be denied participation in the Presidential election, the dishonest rascals with which Radicalism abounds, will attempt to foist upon us, as legal voters, hundreds of negroes whose homes are on the other side of the State line. Such frauds, if possible, must be prevented; and the closest canvass of the Conservative party be made in order to arrive at our utmost strength on the day of election. Every citizen owes it to himself to do what he can in this matter.

STATE GUARD ORGANIZED BUT MAY NOT BE NEEDED.

On Wednesday last Gov. BROWNLOW published a card saying that a number of companies of the State Guard had been organized and ready to be placed in the field upon his order, but that they are not under pay, and may not be needed. Gen. THOMAS, he says, has ordered regular troops to twenty-one counties, agreeable to his suggestion, and instructed them as to their duty. He thinks the State Guard will not be needed. This cheering announcement is made to the public, as confirmation of the statement of the Comptroller and Speaker of the House, to the New York agent of our State, published in another column. We hope Gov. BROWNLOW will continue to think the so-called State Guard is not needed, and that he will at last unite with the good men of the State in maintaining the peace so necessary to our welfare.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The great triennial Convention, of this important body of Christians is now in session in New York. Elsewhere we publish a full report of the proceedings of the first day, from which the readers of the APPEAL will learn that the first preacher selected for the opening services, no less a person than Bishop LEE, has strongly pronounced against Ritualism, and the outgrowing doctrines broached by the disciples of that new religious sensation. By those at all acquainted with the customs of the Episcopalians in their General Conventions, the selection of Bishop LEE as first preacher, will be regarded as significant of a general disapprobation of the new idea. This General Council of the Church may not be able to deal with it as thoroughly as its enemies could desire, but we may reasonably expect a pronunciamento that will retard its growth and cripple it for the present. If we take the words of Bishop LEE as evidence of the spirit of the General Convention, Ritualism and Ritualists will be handled without gloves, and so roughly that, not irreverently we say it, the leaders will hardly be permitted hereafter to come to time. What our friend Mr. ROGERS will do, he may perhaps be able to tell us by Sunday. As matters stand now, he seems to be between the upper and nether millstones, and, if not very careful, may come to powder.

The Low Churchmen are ahead. Only a few priests, such as those of St. Albans of New York, and the gentleman of Christ Church who confesses Protestantism a failure, and Mr. ROGERS of this city, with a few others very obscure in the Church, have yet blazed forth as champions of the "old style" of service. The Bishops are all opposed to it—some on principle, some through fear of consequences. At all events they are opposed to it, and from their position may be counted on to quench the Ritualistic blaze that threatened the *Protestant* Episcopal Church with general conflagration and subsidence—one wing into the Conservative Mother Church of Rome, the other to the popular, able, enthusiastic, energetic and reliable offshoot of glorious JOHN WESLEY. We count the days for the Ritualists.

By Telegraph.

VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, October 9.—The first frost in this vicinity this season occurred last night.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, October 9—The schooner Forfar was sunk off Muskingum yesterday, and four persons, whose names are unknown, were drowned.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, October 9.—John Perkins was executed in the jail at Portsmouth to-day, for violating the person of Sarah Ford. He declared that he was innocent.

HUDSON, N. Y.

HUDSON, October 9.—The trial of Josephine Brown, indicted as an accessory to the murder of the child, Angi Stewart, at Canaan, for which John Brown was hanged last May, has been postponed until January.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, September 9.—The anti-Donnelly Republicans yesterday nominated Gen. Andrews, of St. Cloud, for Congress in place of Gen Hubbard, who withdrew from the contest.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, September 9.—Both Houses have adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow, and re-assemble on the 24 of November. It is generally understood that the registration cannot be completed in time for the election. No election bill has been passed, and they will probably adjourn without passing one.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—The bark D. M. Hall went ashore October 3d, near South Spit Coos Bay, Oregon, and proved a total loss. Two men were drowned.

A dense smoke has prevailed for several weeks past along the entire northern coast, rendering it impossible for vessels to leave port. It is feared many wrecks have occurred.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, October 9.—Gen. Meade has issued an order distributing the forces under his command to points where he deems it necessary to preserve order, until after the election. Military officers are instructed to act in aid and co-operation and in subordination to the civil authorities, and are to exercise judgment and discretion, unbiased by political or other prejudices.

Gov. Buck has issued a proclamation to civil officers to see that all persons are protected in their civil and political rights.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 9.—George S. Richardson, of the firm of Page, Richardson & Co., of this city, residing at Longwood, arose from his bed at 1 o'clock this morning, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, and cut the throats of two of his children. The oldest one, a boy of thirteen, is dead. The other may recover. Richardson was subsequently found in a barn in his night-clothes, a raving maniac.

John Tyler has challenged Walter Brown to row a match for $1000 or $2000, at Troy, on the Hudson river.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—It is understood that the Danish Government has accepted the proposition of President Johnson to enlarge the period allowed for the ratification of the treaty for the cession of the Island of St. Thomas for one year.

Rumor says that Reverdy Johnson has signed a naturalization treaty with Great Britain.

The following appointments have been made for storekeepers in Tennessee: D. Hallman and W. Clobentry, of the Fifth District, and J. February for the Second District.

Gen. Sibley's report of the Camilla affair censures the report of Capt. Mills, sent there to investigate it. Sibley says that no action was taken by the civil authorities. No inquests had been held, and it was impossible to bring the guilty parties to justice, as the civil officers justify the proceedings.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—The attendance at the Fair Grounds to-day was very large—fully 40 000 persons being present on the ground. The weather was clear but cold. The great event of the day was the Paschall House drawing which took place in the arena and occupied six hours. It is not known at present who are the holders of the winning tickets. The following are the numbers which drew the highest prizes: No. 55,792 the Paschall House, valued at $280 000; No. 71,530 a residence in Memphis, valued at $60,000; No. 60,664 a residence in Jefferson City, Mo., valued at $18,000; No. 92 785 a residence on Chestnut street, St. Louis, valued at $18,000; No. 11,094 a residence on Eighth street, valued at $15,000; No. 35,367 a residence on Morgan street, valued at $15,000; No. 43 105 a residence on Chouteau Avenue, valued at $10,000; No. 93,343 a residence on Morgan street, valued at $15,000; No. 81,437 a residence on Chouteau Avenue, valued at $9000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 9.—Rumors are current at Paris and Madrid that Cuba has declared for independence.

PARIS, October 9.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 22,000 francs.

The Papal corvette Couscerne has been ordered to Marseilles, to take on board the Queen of Spain.

MADRID, October 9.—The junta will bring a bill before Cortez for abolishing slavery in the colonies at the end of ten years.

The provisional junta has made a declaration in favor of civil and religious liberty. It is received with enthusiasm, and extensive demonstrations are being made here, especially in favor of religious toleration. A large number of workmen are idle in consequence of the agitation, which has caused a temporary suspension of industry and labor in the city. The junta assures them that work will be provided for all who want it.

Rumor says that the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier have been allowed to retire from Spain.

Much excitement was created in Catalonia by the reform in the custom tariff. The Cubans in this city demand that their Island be represented in the deliberations of the Junta.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 9.—At the session of the National Unitarian Conference last night, Bishop Payne, a colored man belonging to the African Methodist Church, made a short speech on the appeal of Mrs. Amy Bradley for money to educate the negroes of the South. Several hundred dollars were collected. Several other colored Bishops then addressed the conference, and an adjournment took place till this morning.

The National Unitarian Conference concluded its session to-day. T. D. Elliott was re-elected President. A subscription of $2400 was raised for the Indian Mission. The Rev. Dr. Bellows, by invitation, delivered an address reciting his experience during his recent European tour, and in conclusion he offered a resolution to consider the expediency of establishing a Missionary Church in Paris, and in favor of cultivating close relations with the English Unitarians, which was adopted. Rev. Dr. Osgood also addressed the Conference, for the purpose of founding a paper to be called the *Hemisphere*, and after the passage of various resolutions the Conference adjourned, *sine die*.

John D. McHenry, the alleged perjured witness in the Rollins revenue case, was released yesterday on $4000 bail to appear next Monday.

Some testimony was taken yesterday in regard to the wife-poisoning case, in East Houston street. Geo. Hubbschman, the brother of the deceased woman, testified to the suspicious actions on the part of the prisoner. The examination was postponed.

In the case of Edward Nelson, a boy about fourteen years old, who died from the effects of a horse-whipping received at the hands of one Francis McDonough, the coroner's jury yesterday found McDonough guilty. The whipping was done with a whip, while the lad was assisting McDonough at his soda water stand. The little fellow was seriously injured, but denied being hurt for two or three days, because he was afraid his father would give him another whipping. Coroner Rollins admitted McDonough to $2,000 bail to answer.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, John Kinney and James Thompson pleaded guilty of committing an indecent assault upon an aged woman, and were sentenced to the penitentiary for six months each.

The Mozart Democracy are again in the field and urge Fernando Wood to accept the nomination in the Ninth District.

A special dispatch from the Isle of Shoals states that after the prize fight there yesterday, the friends of the victor exhibited great enthusiasm, while those who backed Kelly were correspondingly despondent. Kelly was very sad, and gave vent to his grief in tears, whereupon Seddons started a collection for him, which was generously responded to by the spectators of the hard fought battle. Of the two, Kelly was the worst punished, his face more resembling a piece of rare sirloin than the countenance of a human being. Seddons was also badly punished, but his bruises were more about the body than the face, and of course not so plainly visible. The spectators, together with the bottleholders and principals, left on board the boat immediately after the fight.

Mail reports from India state that the shock of an earthquake was felt pretty generally in the Punjab on the morning of the 20th of August. At twenty-eight minutes past six o'clock at Lahore, Amritzar, Jalandhar, Amballa and Simla, the shock was experienced, but nowhere severely.

Gen. Howell Cobb, formerly Secretary of the Treasury under Buchanan, fell dead in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning.

A disgusting prize fight took place this morning in a room in Williamsburg, between a brute named Dolan and another named Wagner. Thirty-two rounds were fought, when Dolan nearly bit Wagner's thumb off. The fight was then declared in favor of Wagner. Both were shockingly mutilated, and had to be carried away in the arms of brother bruisers.

The *Spirit of the Times* stake for three year old trotters, of the value of $3500, for one mile, was won by S. Hitchcock's filly, by Ashland, in 2:38, distancing two competitors. This is the best time on record for three year olds.

The Library of the late Fitz Greene Halleck will be sold on Monday, at auction.

Horace Greeley was nominated for Congress to-night from the Fifth District.

An inquest was held on the body of Gen. Howell Cobb. The verdict was "Died from apoplexy."

CONNECTICUT.

NORWICH, October 9.—The Board of Foreign Missions closed its session this morning, with an immense meeting at Broadway Church. The President announced the Committee on New Memberships for the coming year. The meeting was then addressed by Hon. W. O Buckingham, Hon. L. Childs, Rev. Dr. Martin, of Pekin, China, and Rev. Dr. Jessup, of Beyrout, Syria. Remarks were also made by Rev. Dr. Treat, of Boston, and the President. The meeting was interesting and affecting. Numerous contributions were made to the cause of the missions.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Cotton more active and 1-8c better; sales 4000; uplands 27c. Flour, superfine $6 75@7 10. Rice dull; Carolina 9@9½c. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; Muscovadoes nominal. Wheat 2@3c lower. Corn 2c lower. Pork 1 12½ lower. Lard 1c lower.

Dry Goods—Brown sheeting 15½@16; printing cloths 7½; narrow silk ribbons 65@75 per cent. lower.

Money—The market is easy, call loans 5@7. Sterling 9@9½. Gold 38@38¾. Old Tennessees 65, new 67½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—Cotton active and better; middlings 25½c; sales 4000; receipts 4000; uplands 25 16; receipts 2116; gross 1956; net exports 1,942; stock 41,761. Sterling 49@50. New York sight ¼c discount. Gold 38c. Sugar has again advanced ½c; Cuba in boxes 10½c, hhds 10@10½; Molasses 31@35c. Flour dull; superfine $6 50@8 62½; choice $9 50@12. Corn firm at 80c for mixed. Oats firm 62@65c. Bran held at $1 25. Hay scarce, prime $25. Pork active and higher $30 50. Bacon firm shoulders 13c; clear sides 17c. Lard, tierces 19½; keg 21½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Flour and wheat firm and unchanged. Corn 90@91. Rye $1 28@1 30c. Pork 29@30. Whisky is held at $1 20. Pork $30@30 50. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@17½c; hams 18½@19c. Butter 34@35c. Eggs 22c. Apples $3@4. Hay $18@19.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.—Tobacco firm, ranging from $8 to 20. Flour, superfine $5 75@6. Wheat a shade lower. Corn 90@93c. Oats 72@75c. Pork $30 50. Bulk shoulders 12c; sides 16c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@17½c; hams 18½@19c. Butter 34@35c. Eggs 22c. Apples $3@4. Hay $18@19.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 9.—Tobacco stiffer, receipts light, sales 32 hhds; inqs to medium leaf $5 75 to 12 25. Flour, superfine $6 25@6 50. Wheat $1 90@2 00. Old corn in bulk 80c. Oats 62@65c. Rye $1 37. Pork $30 50@31. Lard 19½@20c. Bacon, shoulders 14½@15c; clear ribsides 16½@16¾; clear sides 17¼@17½c. Whisky, raw, free $1 25.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 9.—Consols closed at 93¾@94 for money, and 94 for account. 5-20's quiet 74½.

LIVERPOOL, October 9.—Cotton closed dull; Sales 10,000 bales; Uplands 10½d; Orleans 10¾d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LOT ON AVERY street, owned by Dr. O. R. Early, at auction,

This Saturday Morning, 10th Inst.,

Between 10 a.m. and 12 m., in front of New Courthouse door, on Union street. Equity of redemption waived, and title believed to be perfect. Further particulars at sale of sale.

WEAVER SCHERFUL, Trustee.
October 9, 1868. oct10 it

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of P. B. Cousins, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee.—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. B. Cousins, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 8th day of October, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE, Assignee. oct10 1t 24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Oxalona and Selma Railroad, at Oxalona, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected.

oct10 N. B. FORREST, President, pro tem.

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best—Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

RATE ON COTTON PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	Via Norfolk. Comp.	Via Norfolk. Uncomp.	Via Charleston. Comp.	Via Charleston. Uncomp.
New York	$1 30	$1 65	$1 30	$1 65
Boston	1 38	1 75	—	—
Providence	1 38	1 75	—	—
Philadelphia	1 22	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg and Richmond	92	1 17	—	—
Norfolk	1 00	1 22	—	—
Charleston	—	—	85	1 25

This line gives Shippers advantage of TWO ROUTES.

For through Bills Lading or information apply to F. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at depot.

Claims for LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent, Memphis and Charleston R. R.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent, Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

MEMPHIS, October 1, 1868.

WE, the undersigned, Cotton Compressors, do hereby agree to make, tie and be ready for Compressing Cotton on and after this date

ONE DOLLAR PER BALE,

Which includes one drayage, one tie, covering one sample hole, and insurance at the press; and we pledge ourselves not to rebate directly or indirectly, and faithfully to comply with this agreement. All Compressing Bills are due and payable when the cotton is delivered to the carrier. All cotton delivered at our presses with only six bands or ropes upon which seven bands or ropes had been originally, will be charged Fifteen Cents each, which will be collected with Compressing Bill. The receipt of our receiving clerk shall be evidence of our claim

Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co., By J. MERRITT, President.
Charleston Cotton Press, By WALDRON & GILL.
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press, By GILL & MAURY.
Shippers' Cotton Press, By H. A. MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bluff City Cotton Press, By EUGENE McDONNELL.
oct1 2w

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS, S. M. SWENSON, D. L. ERWIN
oct6 1m

NOTICE

—TO—

TRAVELERS TO NEW YORK.

A GOOD HOUSE.

MERCHANTS and others visiting New York with their families or alone, will find at

VANDERHOOF'S

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

No. 7 Great Jones Street,

A few doors from Broadway—a delightful and quiet location, yet within a few minutes' walk of the leading hotels and metropolitan establishments. Every home comfort, first-class table, and polite attention, at moderate prices.

Refers to present boarders,
Rev. Dr. C. K. Marshall, Mississippi,
Major Thomas Fearn, "
Col. John Lubbock, Texas, "
Capt. J. Turner, "
S. B. Sottle, Esq., Tennessee,
W. R. Mutchenson, Esq., Tennessee. oct 8t

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	1:1 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6 25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:50 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Philadelphia	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	9:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

6th Train connect for Nashville.

The 5:10 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 242½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM'L M. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Memphis and New Orleans

Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 30th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make a splendid Passenger Packet they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agt. at
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR,
o 1 Panola, Miss.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES

—BY—

ROYSTER,

TREZEVANT

& CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

—AT—

Their Salesroom,

CORNER OF

Main and Jefferson Streets.

ON SATURDAY,

At Ten o'clock,

At our Salesroom, N. E. Corner

Main and Jefferson,

Elegant 4-4 Brussels Carpet,

18 by 18.

Fine Parlor Sets, and Single

Pieces of Furniture.

No. 6 Charter Oak Stove, in

Perfect Order.

Large Lot of Assorted Plows,

of Louisville make.

Two Iron Safes—Merchants'

Desks, Etc., Etc.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
oct8 AUCTIONEERS.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TERRETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL, Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TERRETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished, leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, St'r W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run from Memphis to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight can be put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Morby Block.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PESOTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK B. CHEEK, Master.
1y11

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Nye, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday, o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
au29 tf No. 2 Front Row.

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of those unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
224 and 226 Main Street,
jy11 dawtm Memphis, Tenn.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCK,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. H. GREENLAW,	E. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN,	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Values.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jy14 d1m&w1m

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

**OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

THANKS to Felix Cross, Esq., for late papers from the East and South.

W. L. STEWART has removed to No. 299 Front street, up stairs. oct9-10t

COL. COLEMAN'S wonderful new battery is at work at our telegraph office—a perfect success.

A HEAVY SMOKE settled over the city last night, and made the streets very dark for a while.

ONE hundred pieces heavy Farmers' Jeans at 30 cents per yard, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

UP TO four o'clock yesterday the number of voters registered, white and black, is nine thousand two hundred and forty-one.

FREE LUNCH.—Re-opening of Fisher's Saloon to-day at ten o'clock, in Bank Alley, near Madison street. Drinks fifteen cents. Come one, come all.

PERSONS in want of old newspapers for wrapping paper, can purchase a few hundred on application at the counting-room of the APPEAL.

JUDGE M. L. PERRINS will address the Central Democratic Club this evening. We bespeak a large and full audience for him—especially of the ladies.

THE FIRST of the match games of base ball between the Holst Club of Newport, Kentucky, and the Bluff City Club of Memphis, will take place at the race track to-day.

DAN SMITH stole a cow from Jerry Roberts, on President's Island, yesterday, and was arrested for it by Deputy Constable Brown. The case will come up before 'Squire Griffith to day.

THE Memphis and Charleston Railroad is now running two through trains daily to Nashville—one leaving at thirty minutes past eleven at night, and one at forty minutes past twelve in the afternoon.

THE alarm rang so vigorously last night about 9½ o'clock, was caused by the breaking of a coal oil lamp in the "texas" of the Rubicon. The flames were promptly extinguished before any damage was done.

THE BOTTOMS around the city were quite full of pigeons yesterday. Sportsmen had a gay time shooting them in the evening. One gentleman, who went out about four o'clock, returned at half past five with sixty birds.

THE garroters yesterday were brought before 'Squire Griffith and obtained a change of venue to 'Squire Millard's. He continued the case until Monday. Meanwhile the prisoners are remanded to jail.

HENRY COUNTY COTTON.—The first bable of cotton from Henry county was received yesterday. It was a sample of good body and staple raised by Mr. E. Ward, near Henry station, was consigned to Messrs. Jones Bros, classed low middling and sold for 23c.

LADIES.—For fashionable millinery goods go to Miss N. English, No. 230 Main street, up stairs. She has just received a large assortment purchased for cash, and sells at the lowest prices. Dress making superintended by Madame J. Ozanne, late of Nashville. 1w

THE register of the "Commercial Hotel" shows quite a large number of arrivals yesterday. This house, under its present management, is fast becoming one of the most popular hotels in the South. When you visit the city give it a trial.

THE GRECIAN BEND and all other *Bender Colics* relieved by the *Great General Restorative*. The medical world is hereby challenged to produce so much in a single preparation. A strengthening, easy cathartic, alterative, diuretic and tonic—the best of each combined—thereby reaching all diseases better than anything else. oc6 2t

PERSONAL.

We were pleased to meet in our office yesterday Mr. James H. Guest, phonographic reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who is in the city on a short visit, and stopping at the Commercial Hotel.

A. B. Treadwell, Esq., of the firm of Price & Treadwell, returned to the city yesterday from Cincinnati, whither he had been on business for his house.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—I will pay the above reward, and no questions asked, for the return of my black Newfoundland dog, "Heck." He is about twenty-five months old, has white paws and white belly. The bunch above one of his forepaws was disfigured by a cut when a pup.

T. W. O'DONNELL,
tf McCall street, west of Shelby.

A HOME POLICY ALREADY ESTABLISHED!—*We* must confess ourselves surprised at the rapid popularity obtained by the Texas Tonic Syrup as a cure for chills and fever. The proprietors have recently been obliged to much increase their force to supply the great demand. The purity of the medicine and its great value as a remedial agent, carefully prepared as it is, form the chief reasons for this success, unprecedented perhaps in the annals of medicine.

WE WERE in error yesterday in stating that but three delegates had been appointed to the Norfolk Convention by the Chamber of Commerce. The following gentlemen have already received their appointments and signified their intention of going: H. G. Trader, J. W. Clapp, R. R. Heath, J. L. Marye, jr., W. B. Donoho, M. J. Wicks, W. C. Folks, D. A. Brower, Dr. M. R. Hodges, James Lenow, James Phelan, L. S. Marye, Pitser Miller, W. A. Hill and J. W. Dawson. Others will be appointed to-day.

DARKY RASCALITY.—Early yesterday morning, as an old and venerable darky, named Green Fellows, was having family prayers at his domicil in the "classic freestink" of Fort Pickering, three unctuous looking negroes stepped into the door, and dropping on their knees, joined in the devotion, singing out "yes, Lord!" and "A-men" with fervor whenever the old fellow made a strong point. After finishing his worship, the good old man went to the strangers, with whose piety he was deeply impressed and affected, and after learning their names, he invited them to "tarry and break bread" with him, or, in other words, to stay and take breakfast. The three worthies accepted the invitation, and when the old woman announced that that meal was ready, seated themselves to it with a hearty good will. They "everlastingly moved the grub," to use the old man's words, and when the meal was over, arose to depart. The old man was going down town to his work, and they invited themselves to accompany him, and the party left the house together—the good old man discoursing with them as they walked, on religion and the wickedness of the white folks. About 11 o'clock old Mrs. Green Fellows saw her guests at the morning returning, but without the old man. They told her that he would not be home to dinner, but was going on a hunting expedition with them down in Nonconnah Bottom, and had sent him to her for his gun, pistol, ammunition, overcoat and ten dollars in money. Mrs. Green, dreaming no evil, hustled around, found the articles, gave them to the messengers and bade them "God speed," as they departed with them rejoicing. About an hour afterward old Green came home, and then came an explanation. Old Green roared. "De oudacious hellions! de diabolish willins! de d——! de Lord forgimme fur swearing! I'll go fur um, sho!" and with that he broke for 'Squire Black's office, tearing his wool as he went. At the last accounts the three angels that he didn't entertain unawares had not been found.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

A Man Found Drowned in Wolf River.

Supposed Suicide.

Coroner Samelson held an inquest yesterday evening, about 3 o'clock, on the body of a white man found drowned and floating in Wolf river, near the mouth, close by the large, new sawmill lately erected there. When found the body was very much decomposed, but was still recognizable, and was dressed in shirt, pants and boots (with the usual underclothing). In the pocket of the pants was a letter in an envelope, addressed to George W. Stockton, 281 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. As soon as the Coroner found this, he left the body in charge of some one, and proceeded to 281 Main (Megibben's liquor store,) where he found that the name (Stockton) was that of their bookkeeper, who had been missing for several days. Several gentlemen who were present accompanied Coroner Samelson back to where the corpse lay, and all of them recognized it as the body of Mr. George W. Stockton, the missing bookkeeper. A surgeon who was present, stated that the body had probably been in the water six days—possibly seven. The jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

Mr. Stockton, we understand, had been drinking very heavily for three or four weeks, and about two weeks ago had an attack of the delerium tremens, during which it is supposed that he committed suicide.

MURDER.

Some days ago we published the details of an atrocious assault upon a negro woman named Mollie Everett by a negro man named George Reynolds, with whom she was living. Reynolds was arrested, and the woman still lingering, was released on two thousand dollars bond. Yesterday morning the woman, after lingering in great agony, died. Coroner Samelson was sent for, and accompanied by Dr. Gronauer, went to the house on Brown's avenue and held an inquest on her body. The verdict of the jury was "death from blows inflicted by George Reynolds." A warrant was issued immediately for the re-arrest of Reynolds and placed in the hands of Deputy Constable Williams, who found him at the Louisville depot, just about leaving the city. He was carried before 'Squire Black, and committed to jail without bonds. Dr. Gronsuer, of the County Hospital, held a *post mortem* examination, and will make a report this morning.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as a little lad, about twelve years old, named Marshall Kinch, who has been employed for some time as folder in the APPEAL office, was paddling about a pond, near his home in Chelsea, in a canoe, the boat overturned and he was drowned before aid could reach him. Verdict, "accidental drowning." Marshall was a most excellent boy, and his loss will be deeply felt among his companions, by whom he was much beloved. We sympathize deeply with his bereaved relatives.

LE DIABLE COQUILLE.

Do you know, reader, who or what is the diable coquille,—the most perfidious, wicked, mischievous, annoying, malicious imp in the whole list of demons and devils that inhabit the earth, the air, the fire and the water? He is more cunning than the Nagas, more malicious than the Jakshas, and more ubiquitous and persistent in his devilry than Beelzebub himself. He is a demon—this *diable coquille*—that the Cabalists did not know, nor even Paracelsus, for he is one that was created with the art of printing, and for the especial trial and punishment of editors. It is he, says a modern French writer, who in the composing room slips the wrong letter into the compositor's fingers, and makes him commit the most ridiculous, and sometimes, the most indecorous blunders. Not satisfied with that, after the proof is marked by the proof reader or the editor, at the right moment, he puts a mist between the proof and the corrector's eyes, and the disfigured word passes, not to be recalled. This *diable coquille* is always at his pranks. A few months ago this local wrote a "sensation" paragraph headed "Truth stranger than fiction." The *diable coquille* goes to work with all his devilish ingenuity, and converts the heading into "Truth stronger than friction." A few days ago we wrote a notice of a remarkable cure of blindness, effected by a city oculist. This malicious devil quietly substituted "case" for "cure," and makes the doctor put his patient's eyes out! But to enumerate his pranks would be an endless job. He is ever at work, remorseless and relentless. Yesterday morning he substituted "whigh" for "whereoy," in the leading editorial of the APPEAL, and made bosh of the whole sentence. There is no exorcising him, and the Lord only knows what he will not do next—maybe in this very article. Heaven defend us!

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Present Commissioners Merriman, White and Hack. In the absence of President Lewis, Assistant Commissioner Merriman was called to the chair.

After several minor matters were disposed of, the following communication was presented to the Board, by Alderman Thomas Moffet.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:

Gentlemen: The undersigned, being appointed a committee by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, to confer with the County Commissioners respecting the best mode of building a workhouse for the detention of juvenile offenders, from the county and city, would respectfully request your attention to the matter.

THOS. MOFFET,
WM. C. FOLLIS,
A. WRIGHT,
Committee.

The communication was received and a committee of conference was ordered, of which the President, *pro tem.* Merriman, was appointed Chairman.

The report of the Special Committee, of which Commissioner White is chairman, to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of the county, relative to a reduction of taxation, having been presented to the Board, the same was received and, on motion, laid on the table for further action.

Ordered, That the Tax Collector be, and hereby is, authorized and instructed to advertise for one week, with one local notice, in all of the daily papers of the city, and for one time in the weekly papers, also with local notice, reminding the citizens that after the 1st day of November penalties will attach to all unpaid State and county taxes, according to the amended revenue law, passed by the Legislature of the State March 13, 1868.

On motion of Commissioner White:

Ordered, That the members of the Board of County Commissioners, of Shelby county, now present, meet at 10 o'clock on Monday next, in special session, the committee of citizens who are petitioners for a reduction of the assessments or of the rate of taxation.

The petition of the County Clerk, and report on same, relative to revenue paid by the First National and Tennessee National Banks was, on motion, referred to Commissioner White to confer with the First National Bank.

The Board adjourned to meet Monday, October 12th, at 12 o'clock m.

LINEN Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

FINE assortment of waterproof cloth $1 25, at Rice & Engel's.

CITY SCRIP FOR SALE.—In amounts to suit purchasers, at
oc6 1w* JACKSON INSURANCE CO.

A GOOD Hat can be bought for $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

GOOD Corsets for $1 00, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

DIRECT TRADE.

The Way to Develop the Resources of the South.

The Advantages of Norfolk as a Seaport.

MEMPHIS, October 8, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

When a country has been stricken down by the hand of adversity, her people rest much of their hopes of the future upon the developments of the past. With this view, and in order to divine what the South may yet do for herself, let us see what she *has* done in years past. Some months since I carefully prepared some tables of statistics, taken from the census reports of 1850 and 1860; and they are herewith submitted for publication, if deemed worthy of a space in your paper. I place them under proper heads, that they may be more readily referred to; and, in order to their appreciation, I contrast the facts with those of the most favored of the Northern States.

POPULATION.

This table gives population, population per square mile, and increase from 1850 to 1860:

STATES.	Population.	Population per square mile.	Increase from '50 to '60—per ct.
Maryland	687,049	74	18
Virginia	1,596,000	28	12½
North Carolina	993,000	23	14½
South Carolina	704,000	18	5½
Georgia	1,057,000	15½	19½
Florida	140,000	2½	49
Alabama	964,000	16	23
Mississippi	791,000	17	30
Louisiana	708,000	15	26
Texas	604,000	2½	184
Arkansas	435,000	8½	107
Tennessee	1,110,000	24	11
Kentucky	1,137,000	20	18
Missouri	1,182,000	17	73
CONTRAST.			
New York	3,500,735	81	25
Pennsylvania	2,906,115	63	23
Ohio	2,339,502	58	18
Illinois	1,711,951	39	104
Indiana	1,350,428	40	36
Massachusetts	1,231,000	157	24
Connecticut	460,150	98	24
Maine	628,250	21	5

In 1860, the Northern States had nearly nineteen millions and the South twelve and a half millions of people; and this table proves that the Southern States were not behind many of the Northern, in the increase of their population, though the North has had vast additions from annual immigration. Vermont (table not given here) had not increased as much as South Carolina (five per cent.), and Maine not as much as any of the other Southern States.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, 1850 AND 1860, AND THE INCREASE—PER CENT.

States.	1850.	1860.	Increase, per ct.
Alabama	$228,000,000	$435,000,000	117
Arkansas	40,000,000	220,000,000	450
Florida	25,000,000	75,000,000	200
Georgia	335,000,000	644,000,000	90
Kentucky	301,000,000	656,000,000	120
Louisiana	254,000,000	692,000,000	180
Maryland	220,000,000	377,000,000	70
Mississippi	229,000,000	607,000,000	165
Missouri	167,000,000	501,000,000	270
North Carolina	226,000,000	358,000,000	58
Tennessee	201,000,000	484,000,000	145
Texas	83,000,000	365,000,000	600
Virginia	441,000,000	794,000,000	84
South Carolina	258,000,000	548,000,000	99
CONTRAST.			
New York	$1,060,000,000	$1,843,000,000	70
Pennsylvania	727,000,000	1,416,000,000	95
Ohio	504,000,000	1,194,000,000	150
Illinois	136,000,000	472,000,000	457
Indiana	208,000,000	529,000,000	160

ANIMALS IN 1860.

In 1860, the North had three-fifths and the South two-fifths of the population of the Union. The following table shows the proportion of animals in each section:

HORSES.

North—3,450,000, or 100 horses to every 550 persons. South—2,665,000, or 100 horses to every 470 persons.

MULES.

North—123,000, or 1 mule to every 154 persons. South—1,030,000, or 1 mule to every 12 persons.

MILCH COWS.

North—5,320,000, or 100 cows to every 350 persons. South—3,408,000, or 100 cows to every 400 persons.

WORK OXEN.

North—1,078,000, or 1 to every 18 persons. South—1,167,000, or 1 to every 11 persons.

OTHER CATTLE.

North—6,500,000, or 100 to every 300 persons. South—8,160,000, or 100 to every 150 persons.

SHEEP.

North—15,315,000, or 100 for every 120 persons. South—7,000,000, or 100 for every 160 persons.

SWINE.

North—11,870,000, or 75 for every 100 persons. South—20,688,000, or 175 for every 100 persons.

FARM PRODUCTS—INDIAN CORN.

North—398,000,000 bushels, or 21 bushels to every person. South—422,000,000 bushels, or 37 bushels to every person.

WHEAT.

North—122,500,000 bushels, or 6½ bushels to every person. South—48,600,000 bushels, or 4 bushels to every person.

IRISH POTATOES.

North—98,000,000 bushels, or 5½ bushels to every person. South—12,000,000 bushels, or 1 bushel to every person.

SWEET POTATOES.

North—380,000 bushels, or 1 bushel to every 50 persons. South—41,220,000 bushels, or 3½ bushels to every person.

PEAS AND BEANS.

North—3,190,000 bushels, or 1 to every person. South—12,000,000 bushels, or 1 to each person.

TOBACCO.

North—51,400,000 pounds, or 3½ pounds to each person. South—378,000,000 pounds, or 32 pounds to each person.

BUTTER.

North—373,000,000 pounds, or 20 to each person. South—86,000,000 pounds, or 7 to each person.

HONEY.

North—10,670,000 pounds, or ½ pound to each person. South—14,330,000 pounds, or 1½ pounds to each person.

ORCHARD PRODUCTS.

North—$15,000,000 in value. South—$4,600,000 in value.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

North—$12,000,000 in value. South—$3,200,000 in value.

WINE.

North—1,450,000 gallons. South—400,000 gallons.

VALUE OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN 1860.

North—$128,000,000. South—$96,500,000.

POPULATION 1860.

North—18,900,000. South—12,500,000. Total 31,400,000.

COTTON, SUGAR, RICE AND MOLASSES.

These products are not named in this table because the South produces *all* of them and the North *none*. They are the staples of Southern soil and climate only, and constitute the chief exports of the Union. These tables are intended to show that in all the leading *food* articles, the South is as fertile and productive as the North, and her great staples of cotton, sugar, molasses, rice and tobacco, give her a prominence over the North, as the latter produces none of these save tobacco. Her crop of Indian corn, 1860, was eighty-eight million bushels more than in 1850; and her wheat crop increased thirty-three per cent. from 1850 to 1860, while that of the North increased but twenty-five per cent. Her butter crop increased fifty per cent. from 1850 to 1860.

MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND MARYLAND.

In the census tables, Maryland is classed with the Middle and the other three with the Western States. But, as they were all slave States in 1860, they are here classed with the *Southern* States.

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES.

The South has most of the great rivers of the Union, and one of the best harbors in the world. Hampton Roads can shelter all the commercial marine on the globe, and the largest steamers ever yet built can find easy access to Norfolk.

RAILROADS.

Before the war, the South was nobly doing her part in building up artificial channels of commerce; and she was up with the North in constructing those great iron rivers without sand-bars or snags. From 1850 to 1860 New York doubled her lines of railroad. Virginia, with less than half the population and not one-third the wealth, trebled hers. Pennsylvania built 1700 miles; Tennessee, with one-third the population and wealth, built 1200 miles. The New England States built 1200 miles. The Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, with less population and wealth, built 2500. New York spent $65,000,000, Virginia $52,000,000, and the South Atlantic and Gulf States spent $125,000,000 in railroads, from 1850 to 1860. From 1850 to 1860 the wealth of Massachusetts, with all the aid of tariffs and fishing bounties, increased but 42 per cent.; that of poor South Carolina increased 90 per cent., without any Government aid. The wealth of New York increased 70 per cent., that of Virginia 84. In 1860 the value of Northern products exported was $164,000,000; Southern, $208,000,000. These latter have helped build up the shipping interest of the North until, besides sailing vessels, it is estimated that three steamships leave New York daily for Europe.

Were the productions of the South sent to our Southern seaport—Norfolk—how long would it be before the same steamships would come after them? How long would it be before Norfolk would begin to assume the dimensions of a city? How long before her growth would reflect her prosperity upon the whole South, as that of New York does upon the whole North? New Orleans is no seaport. Not one of the large Cunard or French steamers can come up the Mississippi to her wharves. The same is true of Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Norfolk, New York and Portland are the only harbors on the Atlantic spacious enough for such steamers. New York is directly east of and nearest to that great Northwest so rapidly settled up during the past twenty years; and she is the natural outlet for all the trade of that region. Hundreds of thousands of emigrants land there annually—they go west from there, send their produce there, buy their supplies there. This necessarily draws large amounts of capital there and that capital naturally seeks to multiply itself. Through railroads it now bids for our cotton, and proposes to take it to New York as low as it can be sent to Norfolk, three hundred miles nearer to us. Is there any reason why Norfolk may not absorb this business of exporting Southern products such as cotton, rice, tobacco, etc. No sensible man can give any, but the absurd one that New York has the start of Norfolk. Norfolk has the great advantages of harbor and proximity to the Southern staple, and she need only use some little of the energy which distinguishes New York, to succeed as well as her most sanguine friends could wish. Twenty years ago New Orleans exported three-fourths of the cotton crop. All sent to Memphis was exported via New Orleans. Now look at it. In 1860 we received 390,000 bales, and 170,000 bales were shipped North, to the Ohio valley factories or to the Eastern cities. It is thought that nearly two-thirds of the crop sent here last season went Northward to market. This is building up the Northern cities and *impoverishing Southern ones; and this impoverishment will be reflected upon the whole South*, in a greater or less degree. Our people are deeply interested in building up a *direct export* trade through a *Southern* city with a capacious harbor, and thus inviting an *import* trade through the same channel. Had Norfolk exported the cotton that New Orleans did, twenty years ago, her spacious anchorage and deep inlets would now give her a corresponding import trade. If she could export 100,000 bales of cotton next year, the ships would not return in ballast. Had she 200,000 souls and a growing commerce with Europe, the country West of her, from as far as Memphis, would begin to teem with an energetic population stimulated to industry by prosperity all around them. Instead of a few villages of five hundred or a thousand people, we should see small cities springing up along the line from Memphis to Norfolk; a line far richer in natural resources than any in New York or Pennsylvania. Would not Memphis feel the influence of a dozen cities from here to Norfolk, such as Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Schenectady? Would not the travel on her great Eastern line be quadrupled, and would not all this be aiding Memphis? Would it not bring capital and more population and more capital and power and independence? Norfolk has all the advantages over New York, for Southern trade, except capital. *Southern products produce this fruit, and it will grow as well at Norfolk as New York, if we plant and cultivate the tree.*

J. T. TREZEVANT.

MEMPHIS AND SELMA ROAD.

Maj. Sykes' Address in Selma.

Dear Appeal: In the absence of time to write you anything myself, I send you the following from the Selma *Times*, of October 6th: "We heard but a part of Col. Sykes' address to the business men of Selma last night, but enough to satisfy us that his reputation as a practical thinker is well earned, and that he has the ability to make his thoughts clear to others. Lifting himself above the prejudices, and habits, and modes of thought, peculiar to the people of this section, he has set himself resolutely to work to restore the material prosperity of his section, and with clear ideas he has gone to work in a practical way. While the subject of his address last night was the Memphis and Selma Railroad, he at considerable length discussed the causes of the busines prostration of the South, and the means of restoring vigor and health. To our mind, his suggestions were eminently wise and feasible, and he pressed them home upon his hearers with great weight of argument and a profusion of illustration. He plainly and in a business like way discussed the proposed railroad in its relations to the interests of the cities at either end and the country along the line, and the means through which it is thought possible to build it. As we said the other day, this road can be built; and if we had entertained any doubt of its practicability, *now* Col. Sykes' reasoning would have removed them."

X. Y. Z.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The Grand Jury empanneled on yesterday was as follows: E. J. Comer, foreman; A. J. Vienna, Chas. Obermeir, John Morrison, J. S. Wilkins, Francis Foster, E. W. Wickersham, William Koch, W. N. Eakin, H. H. Hunn, H. B. Childs, J. W. Watson, Alex. Russell.

To-day the cases set for trial on Thursday last will be disposed of, together with those specially set for trial.

Motions will be heard and writs of inquiry executed some time during the day.

Court meets at 9 o'clock a.m.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—*Geo. W. Reaves, Judge.*—The following business was transacted on yesterday: State vs. Joseph White, indictment for larceny, verdict "not guilty."

A nol. pros. was entered in the case of the State vs. W. R. Horne.

The following defendants were fined for not settling their accounts as guardians with the County Court: J. W. Hodges, E. Pulliam, John J. Smith.

In the case of the State vs. Jim Guy, indictment for larceny, an attachment was issued for witnesses, and the case will probably be called up for trial to-day.

To-day the State docket will be called for trial.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk, etc.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed since September 29th, the date of last report: T. R. Mangrum, William Sides and George Hecks. The discharges granted within the last few days are: John O. Rogers, Albert Moore, R. S. Strong and N. Schwarzenburg.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, October 9.—The river is falling with five feet full in the canal. The weather is cloudy and cool. There was a heavy frost this morning. The low-pressure steamer Richmond leaves this port on the first trip of the season on the 15th inst. Arrived—F. W. Strader and Louisville from New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, October 8.—Navigation is becoming difficult above and below.

PITTSBURG, October 9.—The river is falling, with four feet six inches in the channel.

CAIRO, October 9.—Down—Mary Forsythe at 11 a.m., David Watts at 1 p.m. Up—Kellogg at 1 a.m., Mississippi at 1 p.m., Mayflower and E. H. Long at 5 p.m. The river has fallen five inches.

MEMPHIS, October 10.—We had a white frost yesterday morning which nipped garden "truck" generally, and caused no little regret among the denizens of our suburban districts. The weather remains clear and cool. The river declines rapidly, going down some fifteen inches in the past twenty-four hours. The Arkansas is falling, with three and a half feet to Little Rock. White river is also declining, but has plenty of water to Jacksonport. The Missouri and Illinois are very low, while the upper Mississippi is again becoming troublesome. The stage of the Ohio will be found in our dispatches above.

Arrivals.

Steamer Louisiana, Cincinnati.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Mayflower, White river.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Mary Forsyth, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Louisiana, New Orleans.
" Bermuda, Louisville.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" Natona, Friar's Point.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

In Port.

Mayflower.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was no extraordinary stir upon the levee yesterday. Some cotton was moving, but on the whole it was a dull day.

The Julia passed up and the Rubicon down yesterday. Both are of the "White Collar" Line.

The Louisiana was at our levee yesterday. She had an old time trip. Her roof was covered with plows and implements of agriculture of a different character from those now in store at Comer & Richardson's, for the use of the laborers in the Radical vineyard of Arkansas. Andy Grainger, a competent and well known gentleman, has permanently located in Memphis as a disbursing clerk upon the levee. Boats will find his services invaluable.

We had the pleasure of meeting an old favorite in these waters yesterday, in the person of Capt. Fenton, of the Silver Spray. We know of few men in the command of similar boats, who enjoy such extended popularity as Capt. Fenton, and we are glad to know that he will visit us frequently during the season, with his handsome packet.

The Mayflower made good time on her last trip, when it is considered that she made part of it on one wheel. In backing out of a landing below she crushed a portion of her after guard and dropped overboard a few head of cattle, which were, however, recovered. She will be at O. K. to leave again for White river this evening. Capt. Ashford is master and Charley Smither is clerk.

A lump coal had broke in the texas of the Rubicon last night, causing no little consternation on board the boat. She was lying at the Star Wharfboat at the time. Bells were rung and the engines turned out, but the fire was subdued with little damage.

The famous Magnolia, Captain Hicks, will be in port to-morrow, and leaves for New Orleans on Wednesday next. She will be the only boat of the whole fleet which was to enter the trade that comes to time.

The Bene Lee will pass up to-day or to-night for Louisville.

We are indebted to Mr. A. B. Treadwell for late files from above.

The smoke was very heavy on the river last night, and boats were no doubt delayed in consequence.

The City of Alton was aground at St. Genevieve when the Audubon passed her, and the river was rolling.

Capt. Bill Blake remained ashore at St. Louis for the Fair, and Capt. Ben Riley came out in command of of the Audubon.

The City of Alton was due last night, but will not probably depart for New Orleans until an early hour this morning.

In our local column will be found the particulars, so far as they are known, of the suicide of Geo. W. Stockton, a young man employed as a clerk in the office of Lacy & Miller, steamboat agents of this city. Poor George! competent, generous and not yet in the prime of life, he was the own worst enemy. The demon, rum, had taken possession of him and he has at last found rest—let us hope in a better land.

The Ualtoa is due this morning, and leaves on Tuesday for Cairo and Cincinnati. Capt. Stein is one of the greatest base ball players of the age, and will make a grand score to-day at the match which will be played at the race-track.

The New Orleans *Times* says: The neat and handsome packet Ida, again changed owners yesterday. Capt. Auraas disposed of her to Mr. Charles A. Breard for the sum of $2,500.

The Crescent of the 8th says: The well-known packet steamer Cheona, was sold yesterday to Mr. Rush Splain for $9000. She will, in a few days, enter the trade between this city and Washington. The magnificent Frank Pargoud, Capt. White, arrived yesterday from the ocean with 2825 bales cotton. 3324 bales cotton were received per river yesterday.

A LOT of nice Dress Buttons and Trimmings, at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

HOOP Skirts from 35c to $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

CHEAP Clothing at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1868.—*Dear Sir:* In your paper of last week you, or one of your correspondents, say that Dr. Drake is not the originator of the celebrated Plantation Bitters, and that they were manufactured and sold by one Pedro Martelle, an old Spaniard, in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea captain can testify. Now, sir, I can testify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same bitters, differently put up and named, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of rum, and for years and years after, my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better bitters and Tonic is not made in all the world.

Yours truly,
CAPT. HENRY WENTZ.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3tdéw

MILES' best Cloth Gaiters $3 50, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.

This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
MARY WALT & CO.,
oct10-5t Agents, 274 Front street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.

This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 14th inst. at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
oct10-5t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

CLIFTON.....Stein master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct10 4t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

MARY E. FORSYTH.....Alex. Zeigler master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
oc9 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oc8 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. oc8 3t

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY
TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jan1 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. WM. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 34 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

OPENING DAY!

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL DISPLAY

ON WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER,

PARISIAN AND LONDON NOVELTIES

—IN—

Ladies' Cloaks, Opera Sacques,
Walking Suits, Underwear,
Misses' Cloaks, Baby Goods.

Also, an Entire New and Fashionable Stock of

SILKS, POPLINS AND DRESS GOODS.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn

sep17 3m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the publicat large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls ass'd Ref. Sugars,
300 bbls Pork,	100 coils Machine Rope,	100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders,	50 tons Iron Ties,	100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. aug30 3m

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks.

GENERAL CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

BELOW NEW YORK COST, AT

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

329 Main St., Clay Building.

MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS AND S

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 9, 1868.

FINANCE.

There was a fair demand for Exchange to-day, but not equal to the offerings, which were quite liberal. Our banks look for increased offerings at the beginning of the week, and in order to meet the demand heavy shipments of currency in this direction may be anticipated during the next few days. Rates are uniform at ½@ discount buying; selling on all points at par to outsiders, with some concessions among dealers.

There is some movement in City Bonds, but as usual our dealers are not communicative on the subject. It is pretty certain, however, that orders on Eastern account are on the market, and will be filled, provided bonds can be found at anything under 50c. We could learn of no transactions, nor of holders who were willing to sell at less than 50c; but as this allowed no margin there was nothing done. We are again assured that the January interest will be paid, and we can see no reason why holders of these bonds should be in haste to dispose of them. If they do not run up to 60c by January we are no prophet. Other stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged.

We referred yesterday to a lot of City Scrip thrown upon the market by one of our banks, $10,000 of this was taken by a party on private terms for the use of tax papers, and the whole of it was no doubt taken up to day at about 72c, which is conceded to be under the market. This amount being withdrawn, we may look for an advance, as none of our regular dealers are willing to sell at less than 74@75c, while for small amounts they ask 2@3c more.

There is no change to report in County Warrants. Dealers are at variance, or it may be there is an ax to grind, which is at present kept from view. One regular dealer professed a willingness to buy at 60c, and held at 62@63c, while others were only asking 64@66c for large sums, and were rather anxious to sell at the inside figure.

School and Police Scrip are steady at buying; selling at 85c.

Gold declines daily. We note sales to-day of $1800 at 137c, and $800 at 137⅛c. The New York market opened at 138¼c, and closed at 138⅛c.

In reply to an inquiry whether a lot of smoking tobacco and snuff made prior to 1862 some of which is branded "tax free," and some manufactured since then, upon which the tax of five to fifteen cents per pound has been paid, will be again subject to tax after the 1st of January, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says:

The seventy-eighth section of the act of July 20, 1868, provides that after the 1st of January, 1869, "all smoking, fine-cut chewing tobacco and snuff shall be taken and deemed as having been manufactured after the passage of said act, and shall not be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as prescribed by the same, except by retail dealers, etc." This applies equally to all smoking and fine-cut chewing tobacco and snuff on hand at that date, whether tax paid or not, which shall not already have been put up and stamped as required by law. All the tobacco and snuff in question which you do not dispose of prior to January 1, 1869, and all which you may purchase tax paid, but not packed and stamped according to law, and have on hand, will have to be repacked and stamped after that date.

The stock of bullion in the leading banks of Europe at the close of July, amounted to the enormous sum of $689,270,000.

COTTON.

Cotton was steady at the opening in Liverpool to-day, quoting Uplands, 10¾d; Orleans, 10¾d. At noon the market was steady and more active, but at the close was dull. Sales, 10,000 bales—Uplands, 10⅝d; Orleans, 10⅞d. Sales for the week, 86,000, of which 19,000 were taken for export, and 23,000 by speculators. Stock, 127,000 bales, of which 27,000 are American. Stock afloat, 511,000, of which 11,000 is American.

The New York market was dull at the opening. At 11 a.m. holders were asking an advance, but buyers were operating with caution, sellers offering on a basis of 35½c for Uplands. At noon prices had advanced and demand fair—low Middlings, Uplands, 35¾c; Orleans, 36¼c; good Middlings, 37¼c. At 2 p.m. cotton was in active demand at full prices. Sales, 3,500 bales—Low Middlings, 35c; Uplands, 36c; Orleans, 36½c; Good Middlings 37¾c.

Our market was much the same as that of New York so far as feeling was concerned. For a few hours there was an active inquiry, but it soon gave way under the advices contained in the closing Liverpool dispatch. Sales were large. We only give the following: 5 bales Ordinary at 18½c and 1 at 20¾c; 17 Good Ordinary at 21c, 1 at 19½c, 10 at 21½c, 1 at 21c, 14 at 21¾c, 4 at 21⅝c, 4 at 21c, 2 at 21c, 17 at 21¾c; 3 Low Middlings, at 22c, 100 at 21c, 57 at 21⅜c, 1 at 21¾c, 17 at 21⅝c, 48 at 21½c, 20 at 21⅝c, 9 at 22c, 2 at 22c, 15 at 21¾c, 14 at 22c, 3 at 22c, 6 at 21⅝c, 2 at 22c, 8 at 21⅝c, 8 at 22c, 4 at 21¾c, 15 at 21⅜c, 20 at 22c, 27 at 21⅝c, 5 at 22c, 7 at 21½c, 4 at 22c; 57 Low Middlings to Middlings at 21¾c; 4 Middlings at 22½c, 4 at 23c, 6 at 22½c, 19 at 23½c, 44 at 22½c, 6 at 23½c, 1 at 23c, 25 at 22c, 15 at 22c, 1 at 22½c, 8 at 22¼c, 7 at 22½c, 8 at 22¾c, 4 at 22⅝c, 6 at 22¼c, 28 at 22¾c, 7 at 22c, 7 at 22½c; 26 Middlings to Strict Middlings at 23c; 4 Strict Middlings at 23¼c, 8 at 23½c; 15 Good Middlings at 24½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 9, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	1208
Received previously	6596 — 7804
	7851
Exported to-day	1018
Exported previously	4399 — 5417
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.	2434

We have received from Messrs. Parker, Ward & Co., of this city, a chart showing the variations in the cotton market every Thursday in the year for the season of 1867 and 1868. It is for sale by Geo. Pattison & Co. It shows that the highest prices paid for Middlings during the season was 32c, which point it reached April 29, 1868; and the lowest was 13c, on December 26, 1867. Weekly average, 23c. If we are not mistaken, Middlings were purchased in this market on December 29, 1867, quite freely, by Col. J. W. Jefferson, of the firm of J. W. Jefferson & Co., at 12½c.

The exhibit of the cotton imports into Great Britain for the first quarter of the present year, as shown by the report of the Department of Agriculture, for the months of August and September, gives a marked improvement in the relative proportion of American cotton—69 per cent of the entire importation, went from this country, against 55 per cent for the same period of 1867, and 53 per cent in 1866.

TRADE.

Business was fairly active to-day on our principal streets. Meats are still in demand and scarce, owing to the non arrival of several lots from above, which should have been here two or three days ago on the Minnesota.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 8th says that the auction sale of groceries for Messrs. Gibson, Eddy & Co., by James H. Laws & Co., held yesterday, was more numerously attended than has been any previous sale of this kind made by Messrs. Laws & Co. The purchases were prompt, covering 1000 bags coffee, at prices ranging from 19¾@23½c; 300 hhds sugar, at 12½@13c for Cubas, 13 @16c for Porto Rico. A considerable portion of the stock sold was taken by outside parties, and this additional effort at auction sales of staple goods, from first hands, was regarded as a success.

This sale was advertised in the APPEAL, and we learn that a large portion of the stock sold was taken on Memphis account.

APPLES—Green are in demand at $4@5.

BRAN—Stock moderate. Held at $16@17 per ton in lots.

BAGGING—We have no change to report. The demand is fair. We quote Todd's Kentucky, 17@18½c; Kentucky full weight, 22½@23c. India, dull at 26@27c.

BUTTER—Moderate supply. Extra choice, 45c; good Western, 35@40c; common not in demand.

BACON—None in market. We quote in a jobbing way at 18@18½c, as to quality. Shoulders, 12½@13½c; several lots of Clear Sides were offered on arrival at 17½c.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. W. R., 17½@18c; Factory, 16@18c; E. D. 18½@20c.

CORN—None received. A few sacks in store held at $1 05. A car load of New Year was received and sold at prices ranging from 60 to 65c.

CORNMEAL—Holders are firm at $4 75 in lots; $5 in a small way from store.

CATTLE—Market irregular and stock better. Choice Western, 6@7c; Inferior, 2@3c.

CHICKENS—Fruit, and prices irregular. Selling at $3 to $4 25 per dozen.

EGGS—Stock good and prices steady. Selling at 27@30c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 9@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Stock light. Selling from flatboat at $23; from store $25@28.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18½c; city do., 19@20c; plain canvassed, 17@18c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green 8@9c.

IRON TIES—Good demand. Held at 6½@6¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices steady. Kegs, 21½@22c; tierce, 20@21c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@80; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Full weight regular brands scarce at $31 50@32; prime mess, $28@28 50; rump $26@27; jowls, $20.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 80@3; No. 2, $2 65 @ 2 75; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 75.

OATS—Light stock. Held in store at 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock fair. Firm at $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Few good in market and demand fair at $2@$2 50 per bushel. Sweet, 75@90c.

R. ROPE—Little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 12@13c; common to fair, 12@13c; Island, 12½@13c.

SALT—Prices weak. Held at $2 25@2 35 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 10@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $1@1 25.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@5 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHISKY—Prices are firm. We quote high wines, $1 37½ per gal; common rectified, $1 20@1 60; imitation Bourbon, $1 65@2 10; Bourbon, $2 25@4.

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from vol. 1 to vol. 25 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [illegible] A. PIKE.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

—ON THE—

FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1868,

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

FIRST—The name of the Company is the New York Life Insurance Company.

SECOND—No Capital Stock,

THIRD—

ASSETS:

Cash			$ 118,972 58
Real Estate			583,353 00
Bonds and Mortgages			1,913,300 00
U.S. Securities	Par value $2,954,500 00	Market value	2,978,107 49
Stocks of N. Y. City Bank	38,200 00		41,540 00
N. York State Stocks	1,085,000 00		1,095,773
Other Stocks	70,000 00		35,682 50
Premium Notes bearing Interest			1,407,334 07
Temporary Loans secured by U. S. and other Stocks			101,600 00
Deferred Premiums (estimated)			370,000 00
Interest accrued to July 1st, 1868			2,9,427 78
Rents accrued to July 1, 1868			1,304 15
Premiums due from agents in course of transmission			652,944 21
			$9,510,72[illegible] 15

[Signed] MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.

I, MORRIS FRANKLIN, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say that the above statement of the condition of the said Company, on the first day of July past, is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge, instruction and belief; and that the assets of the said Company are at this second day of September, 1868, in excess of the amount stated above.

[SEAL.] MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.

Affirmed this second day of September, 1868, before me. J. S. WARR, Notary Public for City and County of New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that McCLURE & CASKIN, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[SEAL.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee. By PLUNKETT.

S. D. McCLURE. T. C. CASKIN

McCLURE & CASKIN,

GENERAL ACENTS,

Office in Citizens' Union Bank,

Southwest Cor. Main and Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS WANTED.—Active, energetic men can receive agencies by applying immediately to the office in Memphis. oc9

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited		$ 112,027 68
Real Estate unencumbered—none.		
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for		224,300 00
Debts due the Comp'ny otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds		21,800 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums,"		158,394 05
Agents account		72,566 71
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, how secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:		
	Par val.	M'k't val.
U. S. Bonds, 1881		
B'nds register'd, 108½	337,500	365,545 00
U. S. 5-20 1867 B'nds register'd, 104½	37,550	39,286 00
U. S 10-40 B'nds register'd, 101½	40,000	41,750 00
U. S. 10-40 B'nds register'd, 102	98,000	99,960 00
	522,550	550,541 69
All other securities		1,822 08
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868		$1,171,193 50

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies	$5,589 48
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.	
3. Losses adjusted and not due	
4. Losses unadjusted	85,250 00
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof	
6. All other claims against the Company estimated	25,000 00
Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Re-Insurance and Reserve Fund	$116,229 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of above statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.

HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL.] THOS. SADLER, Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, By PLUNKETT, Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep19 3w

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

S. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY,	L. M. WOLCOTT,
F. W. SMITH,	R. DOBBINS,
NAPOLEON HILL,	S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH,	C. C. PARTEE,
R. LOWENSTEIN,	THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE,	J. S. MENKEN,
B. EISEMAN,	W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
T. F. MACKALL,	THOMAS R. SMITH,
R. C. GIST.	A. BESSELL.

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,

22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets.....$ 4,852,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets.....$2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$3,023,[illegible]

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$1,477,677

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. jel7 3m

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO,	S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON,	M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD,	E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.	

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. E. KIMBALL

HOACLAN & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 13 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—EMBRACING—

English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Northern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
10, 11 and 12-4 Red Blankets,
Cotton and all Wool Flannels,

—AND—

A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have superadded ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. H. POWELL, Wood & Co.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
sep3 3m 302 Main street.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep29 RALPH WORMELEY.

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 *JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,*

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

193 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Corder & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

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193 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Corder & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

COTTON---COMMISSION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

W. S. PICKETT.

se28

H. FITZGERALD, Memphis. C. C. BILL, Galhatin. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 2m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. aul4 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO., (Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash Advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. E. A. LEVY. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller. JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

sep4 1f MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 8m

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. H. JUDSON. J. C. ALEXANDER D. S. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep6 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

se6 3m

WELL BORING.

WATER! WATER!

WELL BORING.

HAVING purchased the right for Tennessee, of Heath & Co.'s Patent Well Borer, we offer for sale a few County Rights, and also to bore wells on short notice. This invention is pronounced by all practical men who have seen it, and those who have used it, as unrivalled for the purpose designed. The Well occupies so little space; is so safe from any nuisance and accident; so neat and durable, that it may be located anywhere desired. We are prepared to show specimen Wells and the whole apparatus to parties desiring to see them. We have indisputable testimonials of the superiority and cheapness of these Wells over all others known. From fifteen to twenty dollars per day can be made by any intelligent working man in the use of this invention. A club of five or six persons wanting Wells can buy a County Right for what a well would cost them, and work it to great profit for others. For such opportunities are ever offered for investing a few hundred dollars to advantage.

Address R. FLETCHER & CO., No. 256 Second street, Memphis, Tenn. se26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

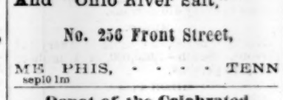
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8 3m

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODen Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 9 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

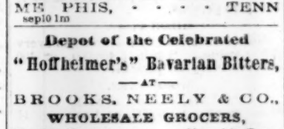
Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Schoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep10 1m

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MACKEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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